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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/718,913	11/21/2003	John M. McBean	MIT-152AUS (1118/A04)	MIT-152AUS (1118/A04) 2397	
2101	7590 07/27/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
BROMBERG & SUNSTEIN LLP 125 SUMMER STREET			BROWN, M	BROWN, MICHAEL A	
	MER STREET N, MA 02110-1618		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			3764	3764	
			DATE MAILED: 07/27/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/718,913	MCBEAN ET AL.
Office A	Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Michael Brown	3764
The MAILIN Period for Reply	G DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED S WHICHEVER IS L - Extensions of time may after SIX (6) MONTHS - If NO period for reply is - Failure to reply within the Any reply received by the	ONGER, FROM THE MAILING I be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. from the mailing date of this communication. specified above, the maximum statutory period the set or extended period for reply will, by statul	LY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE and date of this communication, even if timely filed	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a) ☐ This action is 3) ☐ Since this ap	pplication is in condition for allowa	May 2006. s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 49	
Disposition of Claims	<b>S</b>		
4a) Of the ab 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s)	.9 and 10 is/are pending in the approve claim(s) is/are withdra is/are allowed9 and 10 is/are rejected is/are objected to are subject to restriction and/	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers			
10) The drawing( Applicant may Replacement	not request that any objection to the drawing sheet(s) including the correct	er. cepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob examiner. Note the attached Office	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S	.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgr a) All b) 1 Certifi 2 Certifi 3 Copie applic	nent is made of a claim for foreigned.  Some * c) None of:  ed copies of the priority document  ed copies of the priority document  s of the certified copies of the priority form.	ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(c)			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References	Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperso	n's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) e Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	Paper No(s)/Mail D	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Art Unit: 3764

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonutti in view of Sears '213.

Bonutti discloses in figure 10 a powered orthotic device for therapeutic movement training comprising a brace 10, having a length (fig. 10), including a mechanism (the straps 30), for attaching the brace, a sensor (col. 10, lines 17-19) that is coupled to a muscles (because the brace is coupled to a muscle), a processor (col. 10, lines 13-16), coupled to the sensor (the device is one piece, making the processor be coupled to the sensor), an actuator 22, the process causing the actuator to provide a force to the brace in a first direction having a magnitude which is proportional to a magnitude of the sensor signal and in a second direction a spring return force (is intended use) that the prior art is capable of performing, , an active feedback control loop (inside of 210), that includes a means for measuring (col. 10, lines 24-28), a cable drive 166, coupled between the actuator and the brace and the actuator is hydraulic (fluid controlled).

Bountti '830 discloses in figure 10 a brace (fig. 10), having first and second straps (52, 30) a cable wheel (fig. 10, the wheel that cable 110 passes over), coupled to

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the brace, a continuous cable 110 coupled to the cable wheel (fig. 10), the continuous

cable is dispose around the cable wheel (fig. 10), with a groove (the opening in the

wheel that the cable is inside of), the continuous cable is retained on the second strap

(by fastener 116), a hinge mechanism having first and second hinge portions (70, 72),

the hinge mechanism includes adjustable stops (210 limits movement, stops), a cable

retainer 116, an actuator 22, a power source (fluid power) and a sensor (col. 10, lines

13-16). However, it could be argued that sensor disclosed by Bountii doesn't detect a

an electromyographoc signal. It could also be argued that the actuator disclosed by

Bountii doesn't provide a force to the brace in a first direction having a force which is

proportional to a magnitude of the sensor signal and in a second direction a spring

force. Sears teaches in figures 1-3 a brace (an orthotic) comprising a sensor 20 that

detects a signal, (the signal is based on a force applied to a person skin), that signal is

then sent to a processor 22. The processor is connected to an actuator 21. The signal

detected by the sensor is based on force applied to a person's skin (which includes

muscles). The actuator provides a torque (a force) in one direction based on the signal

and a return force in an opposite direction based on no signal being received. Sears,

also teaches various sensors (col. 7, lines 41-55), that are used to detect pressure or

force applied to the body.

Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bountti in view of Sears, along with Petrofsky.

Bountti discloses in figure 10 a powered orthotic device, substantially as claimed.

However, Bountti nor Sears discloses a control means including a means for making a

low impedance measurement of output torque providing a feedback signal to an actuator and coupled to the actuator. Sears teaches in figures 1-3 a brace having a sensor and an actuator, as set forth above. Petrofsky teaches in figures 15 a computer controlled hydraulic resistance device comprising a sensing and control in a closed loop manner (co. 10, lines 10-15), a hydraulic actuator 211, a means 200 for receiving a sensor signal 2 and for scaling the sensor signal and the closed loop circuit 207, controls the amount of force (the valve 210 controls the amount of force applied to the actuator). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention as made that sensing and closed loop circuit as taught by Petrofsky could be incorporated into the orthotic device disclosed by Bountti and taught by Sears in order to use the closed loop circuit to control the amount of pressure that is applied to the actuator. Thus, making it possible to control the movement of the orthotic. Petrofsky also teaches a control means 200 that includes a means for making low impedance measurement of output torque.

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Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claims above, and further in view of Rahman.

Rahman teaches in figure 3 a powered orthotic comprising a cable drive system connected to a wheelchair (col. 1, lines 35-37). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made that the powered orthotic device having cable drive system disclosed by Bountti and taught by Sears could be attached to a wheelchair as taught by Rahman in order to use the powered

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orthotic to assist a person in a wheelchair. Fluid power can be used to control a wheelchair.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Brown whose telephone number is 571-272-4972. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:30 am-4:00 pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gergory Huson can be reached on 571-272-4887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

M. Brown July 21, 2006

PRIMARY EXAMINER

MICHAEL A. BROWN

Michael G. Br